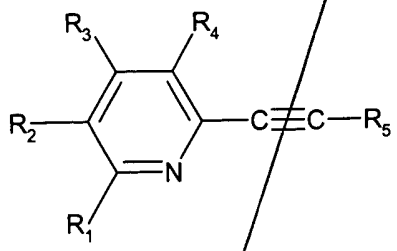
-- 33. A method according to Claim 31 wherein the mGluR5 antagonist is a compound of formula I



(I)

wherein

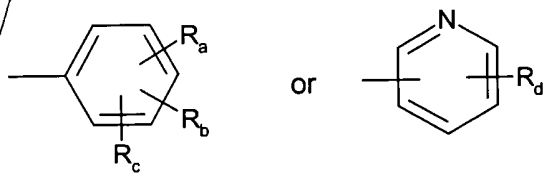
$R_1$ is hydrogen, $(C_{1-4})$alkyl, $(C_{1-4})$alkoxy, cyano, ethynyl or di$(C_{1-4})$alkylamino;

$R_2$ is hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, $(C_{1-4})$alkoxycarbonyl, di$(C_{1-4})$alkylaminomethyl, 4-(4-fluoro-benzoyl)-piperidin-1-yl-carboxy, 4-*t*-butyloxycarbonyl-piperazin-1-yl-carboxy, 4-(4-azido-2-hydroxybenzoyl)-piperazin-1-yl-carboxy or 4-(4-azido-2-hydroxy-3-iodo-benzoyl)-piperazin-1-yl-carboxy;

$R_3$ is hydrogen, $(C_{1-4})$alkyl, carboxy, $(C_{1-4})$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_{1-4})$alkylcarbamoyl, hydroxy$(C_{1-4})$alkyl, di$(C_{1-4})$alkylaminomethyl, morpholinocarbonyl or 4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-piperidin-1-yl-carboxy;

$R_4$ is hydrogen, hydroxy, carboxy, $(C_{2-5})$alkanoyloxy, $(C_{1-4})$alkoxycarbonyl, amino$(C_{1-4})$alkoxy, di$(C_{1-4})$alkylamino$(C_{1-4})$alkoxy, di$(C_{1-4})$alkylamino$(C_{1-4})$alkyl or hydroxy$(C_{1-4})$alkyl; and

$R_5$ is a group of formula



wherein

$R_a$ and $R_b$, independently, are hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, $(C_{1-4})$alkyl, $(C_{1-4})$alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy or $(C_{2-5})$alkynyl; and

$R_c$ is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine bromine, hydroxy$(C_{1-4})$alkyl, $(C_{2-5})$alkanoyloxy, $(C_{1-4})$alkoxy or cyano; and

$R_d$ is hydrogen, halogen or $(C_{1-4})$alkyl;

in free base form or in pharmaceutically acceptable salt form. --